

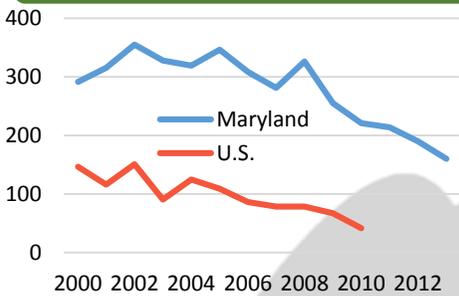
# Maryland

## Occupational Health and Safety

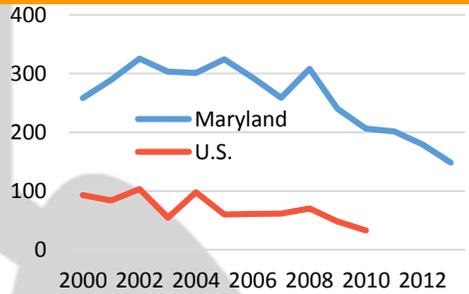
Tracking occupational health indicators allows Maryland to identify problem areas that require attention

According to the 2000 to 2013 occupational health tracking data, Maryland's occupational pneumoconiosis lung disease rates (**Indicator #9**) are higher than the national level

Pneumoconiosis Hospitalization Rate per Million Residents – Indicator 9.1



Asbestosis Hospitalization Rate per Million Residents – Indicator 9.3



**Pneumoconiosis** is a term for a class of non-malignant lung diseases caused by the inhalation of mineral dust, nearly always in occupational settings. These diseases are incurable and may result in death<sup>1</sup>

The primary pneumoconioses are **asbestosis**, silicosis, and coal workers' pneumoconiosis. As their names imply, they are caused by inhalation of asbestos fibers, silica dust, and coal mine dust respectively<sup>2</sup>



The 2010 **U.S.** worker hospitalization rates were **42 pneumoconiosis** cases and **33 asbestosis** cases per million residents



The 2010 **Maryland** worker hospitalization rates were **221 pneumoconiosis** cases and **206 asbestosis** cases per million residents

1. [www.cste.org/general/custom.asp?page=OHIndicators](http://www.cste.org/general/custom.asp?page=OHIndicators)
2. [www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/pneumoconioses/](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/pneumoconioses/)

For more information see Occupational Health Indicator #9 at: <http://phpa.dhmm.maryland.gov/OEHFP/EH/Pages/occupational-safety-and-health-in-maryland.aspx>